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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/660,714	09/12/2003	Hung-Chin Lin	LINH3017/EM	1810
23364 75	590 07/12/2004	EXAMINER		INER
BACON & THOMAS, PLLC			SAKRAN, VICTOR N	
625 SLATERS LANE FOURTH FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			3677	
			DATE MAILED: 07/12/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
ý .	10/660,714	LIN, HUNG-CHIN
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	VICTOR N SAKRAN	3677
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>12 Second</u> 2a) □ This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This solution is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under Expression is in the practice.	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1.2 and 6-10 is/are rejected. 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3-5 is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o Application Papers 9) □ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 September 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	wn from consideration. r election requirement. r. are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form P1O-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	(PTO-413) ate atent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1, 2, and 6-9, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fowler U. S. Patent No. 5,987,652 in view of Hong U. S. Patent No. 5,333,329.

Fowler discloses the general combination claimed of a buckle assembly for mounting a goggle or the like on a helmet, wherein said goggles or the like connected with a strap, said buckle comprising a first buckle (4) having a main

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body and a strap connected to one side thereof including a buckling portion forming flange means defining a slot therebetween formed at the other side thereof, and a second buckle (6) having a main body including a buckling portion defined by the opening (24) for catching the flanges of the head (32) including a buckle locator base (28) having a locating portion (31) provided with a doublesided adhesive tape, glue or some other known conventional fastener (36) for securing said buckle assembly to a helmet (40), see Figures 1-3; the abstract; 35-59; claims 1 and 8, except that the buckle assembly in Fowler does not show a buckling portion having a buckling flange in first buckle and a catch plate in the second buckle for catching the buckling. Hong teaches the use of a buckle assembly for helmet shield comprising a first buckle having a buckling flange (42) and a second buckle having a cover plate (24) having a catch member (32) for receiving the buckling flange of the first buckle, see Figures 1-5; column 3, lines 60-66; column 4, lines 12-26. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the mounting assembly in Fowler in the manner taught, disclosed and suggested by Hong or by merely substituting the buckling assembly of Hong for the buckling assembly in Fowler, especially, since such modification involves only routine skill in the art. Furthermore, Applicant is reminded that in considering the disclosure of a reference, it is proper to take into account not only specific teaching of the reference but also the inferences which one skilled in the art would reasonably be

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expected to draw therefrom; see In re Preda, 401 F2d 825, 826, 159 USPQ 342,344 (CCPA1968).

Moreover, the particular location and/or the arrangement selected of an elements is considered to be no more than an obvious matter of design choice to one having ordinary skill within the art, especially, since it has been held that rearranging pa an invention is involves only routine skill in the art. See In Re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70.

Claim 10, is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the same references as applied to claim 1, above, and further in view of Brownson et al U. S. Patent No. 4,035,877 who teaches the use of a buckle having a plurality of grooves formed thereon; see Figures 1 and 6, and to further provide the first buckle in Fowler with a plurality of grooves in order to facilitate better gripping of the buckle in the manner taught, disclosed and suggested by Brownson, especially, since such structure is conventional, well known within the art and involves only routine skill in the art.

Claims 3-5, are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant's attention is directed to the prior art cited herein, as showing structure related to Applicant's disclosed invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to VICTOR N SAKRAN whose telephone number is 703-308-2224. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, J. J. swann can be reached on 703-308-4115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

July 7, 2004

VICTOR N SAKRAN Primary Examiner

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